

4.2

Angle Measures of Triangles

Goal Find angle measures in triangles.

VOCABULARY

Corollary

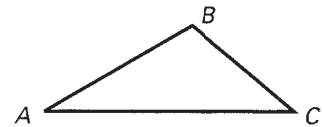
Interior angles

Exterior angles

THEOREM 4.1: TRIANGLE SUM THEOREM

Words The sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle is _____.

Symbols $m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.



Example 1 Find an Angle Measure

Given $m\angle A = 35^\circ$ and $m\angle B = 85^\circ$, find $m\angle C$.

Solution

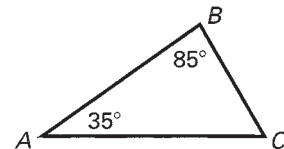
$$m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + m\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + m\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer $\angle C$ has a measure of _____.



Triangle Sum Theorem

Substitute for $m\angle A$ and $m\angle B$.

Simplify.

Subtract _____ from each side.

Follow-Up In Example 1, suppose a student found $m\angle C$ by calculating $180^\circ - 35^\circ - 85^\circ$.

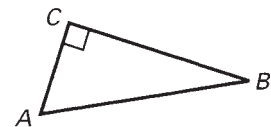
Does this method work? Explain.

Does this method use the Triangle Sum Theorem? Explain.

COROLLARY TO THE TRIANGLE SUM THEOREM

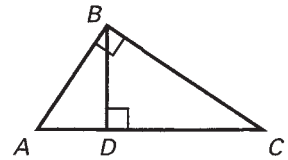
Words The acute angles of a right triangle are _____.

Symbols In $\triangle ABC$, if $m\angle C = 90^\circ$, then $m\angle A + m\angle B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.



Example 2 Find an Angle Measure

$\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle BDC$ are right triangles. Suppose $m\angle ABD = 35^\circ$. Find $m\angle DAB$.

**Solution**

$$m\angle DAB + m\angle ABD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Corollary to the Triangle Sum Theorem.

$$m\angle DAB + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Substitute for $m\angle ABD$.

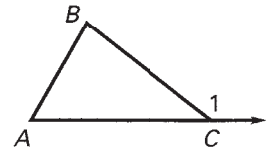
$$m\angle DAB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Subtract $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ from each side.

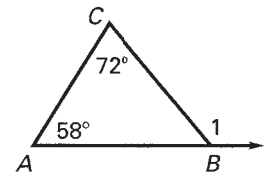
THEOREM 4.2: EXTERIOR ANGLE THEOREM

Words The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ of the measures of the two nonadjacent $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles.

Symbols $m\angle 1 = m\angle A + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Example 3** Find an Angle Measure

Given $m\angle A = 58^\circ$ and $m\angle C = 72^\circ$, find $m\angle 1$.

**Solution**

$$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Exterior Angle Theorem

$$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Substitute.

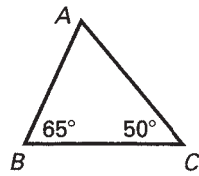
$$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Simplify.

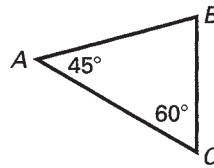
Answer $\angle 1$ has a measure of $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

✓ **Checkpoint** Complete the following exercises.

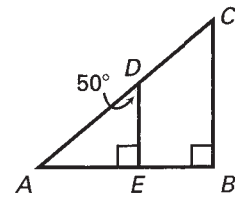
1. Find $m\angle A$.



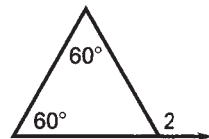
2. Find $m\angle B$.



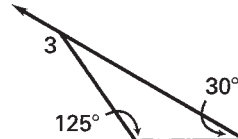
3. Find $m\angle C$.



4. Find $m\angle 2$.



5. Find $m\angle 3$.



6. Find $m\angle 4$.

